

Have the Daily Worker at Every Meeting of Your Club, Unit, Branch or Union Local!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

THE WEATHER—Today, cloudy, probably showers; continued warm; light south winds.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1933

CITY EDITION

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Strike Breaking Features of the "Industrial Recovery" Bill

Always on the job to help the bosses beat down further the standards of life of the workers, the officials of the United Mine Workers of America are now singing the praises of the Roosevelt "Industrial recovery bill."

In the United Mine Workers Journal for June 1st the editorial hails that bill as a measure for the emancipation of labor. The bill, says the journal of John J. Lewis, "is not simply coal legislation; it is a bill that covers every industry."

True! It does cover every industry. And it is consistent with all their past that John J. Lewis and his chief scribbler, Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, should approve it. They approved the republican measure for rationalization of the mining industry, known as the Davis-Kelly bill. The "Industrial recovery bill" of the Roosevelt democratic administration extends to all industry the basic principles laid down in the republican Davis-Kelly bill which dealt specifically with the mining industry. Both of them are strike-breaking bills. Both of them outlaw strikes and substitute compulsory arbitration. Both of them will close down many units of industry, thereby throwing more workers out of jobs.

The bill adopted at the initiative of the Roosevelt administration gives the president sweeping power to "promote organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to maintain united action of labor and management under adequate government sanction and supervision, to eliminate competitive practices, and to control wages, hours and working conditions."

"United action of labor and management" is simply legalisation of what Lewis and other misleaders of labor have practiced for years—class collaboration. Instead of fighting for the workers against the wage cutting and speed-up program of the bosses, the union leaders unite with the bosses against the workers. This class collaboration now has the official open legal sanction of the government.

Thus the government directly intervenes and has the decisive word in every question affecting hours and conditions of labor. It further guarantees the full support of the federal government in any strike-breaking attacks against the workers. Section 7 of the Act which Lewis and company hail as beneficial to labor reads:

"No employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any organization or to refrain from joining a labor organization of his own choosing."

This is praised by Lewis as "outlawing the yellow dog contract." In reality it outlaws the closed union shop. That clause makes it a federal crime for a shop chairman or shop organizations such as exist in practically all unions to bar a non-union person from employment in formerly closed shops. It abolishes the right of the union to decide who shall be employed in industries and establishments under its jurisdiction. It takes away every privilege organized labor in this country has gained through years of bitter struggle.

At this time, when there are outbreaks of strike struggles occurring with increased frequency, the employers and the government fears the rise of a new strike wave. One of the means of trying to head off this strike wave is the speed with which Roosevelt's "Industrial recovery bill" was rushed through its first stages. Lewis and company, who have aided the mine bosses in every strike-breaking effort, now join in a strike-breaking attempt on a national scale. They extend their activity from mining to all industry.

With the government and all the agents of the bosses in the labor movement preparing to level new and heavier blows at the standards of the masses the fight for living wages, for shorter hours, for decent working conditions and the struggle for immediate unemployment relief and insurance must be intensified. Only united action can meet the slave threats contained in the "Industrial recovery bill" and praised by Lewis and other agents of Wall Street.

Plenty for the Bankers

Here are some very illuminating facts.

At this very moment, the City of New York has \$80,000,000 in cash in its treasury.

In the next few weeks, the city will take \$25,000,000 of this money and turn it over to the Morgan-Rockefeller group of Wall Street bankers as payment on tax notes and revenue bonds.

Yesterday, the Board of Aldermen passed new taxes which will cost the workers and small income families of the city \$30,000,000 a year. The city government claims that these taxes must be paid in order to continue even the meager payments of relief to the city's jobless workers.

The \$25,000,000 payment which the city will make to the bankers in the next few weeks almost exactly equals the tax drain which the city is planning to levy on the lower sections of the population to provide for relief.

Nothing can indicate more clearly the nature of a capitalist city government. The New York City government collects taxes and cuts relief in order to guarantee the profits and investments of the Wall Street bankers.

The unemployed and starving workers of this city demand an immediate moratorium on payments to the bankers. These enormous payments to the bankers must be stopped at once.

The workers of New York demand that all relief funds be administered by a Committee elected by the workers themselves.

Out of Their Own Mouths

Unemployment among iron and steel workers will increase under the provisions of the proposed National Recovery Act. This is quite openly admitted by leading officials of the steel companies.

Mr. Iden, director of public relations for the American Institute of Steel Construction, declared that unemployment would not be seriously affected by the passage of such a measure because manufacturers will simply install new machinery to take the place of workers, thereby displacing more labor.

Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., pointed out that steel workers are working on the average only 30 hours a week at present. Limiting the hours of work to 30 a week would obviously not add workers.

How wages would be affected under the 30-hour week bill is indicated by a statement in Iron Age: "The present base rate for common labor in the steel industry is 33 cents an hour," it says. "The laborer of this class normally works 10 hours a day and would be rather fortunate in ordinary times if he secured six days each week. His net wage would thus be \$19.80 for the week. Under the present scale his wage for a 30-hour week would be limited to \$9.90. If his rate were increased by 50 per cent, or say, to 50 cents an hour, he would receive only \$15 a week."

These, then, are the real conditions which lie behind the Roosevelt propaganda for the passage of the National Recovery Act. It would be more appropriately named the National Unemployment and Wage-Cutting Act.

SEVEN MINERS ARE SHOT BY COAL THUGS

2,000 Massed on Picket Line Met by Gunfire at Springfield, Ill.

DEPUTY WOUNDED

U.M.W.A. Heads Help Peabody Coal Co. to Open Mines

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—A pitched battle occurred today between 2,000 coal mine strikers led by the Progressive Miners Union and company deputized thugs which resulted in the shooting of seven miners and a special deputy at the Peabody Mine of the Peabody Coal Co. A number of miners were wounded.

Both men and women pickets had massed at the mine to prevent the company from starting operations. The U.M.W.A. officials are cooperating with the company to help keep the mines open. Attacked by the thugs the miners defended themselves and the fight grew to tremendous proportions. Operators called the National Guard from Taylorville and in the face of such armed forces the miners were forced to retreat, but not without giving sharp battle.

Thomas Urban, 25, a deputy at the mine was shot in the abdomen and is expected to die.

SHOOT FARMER IN MILK STRIKE NEAR ERIE, PA.

Sheriff's Thugs Try to Prevent Strike Spread

ERIE, Pa., June 7.—One farmer was shot and several beaten by sheriff's deputies and thugs near here today. The farmers were protesting the movement of milk to a dairy, which was the beginning of a movement that the milk trust feared would spread all over this part of Pennsylvania.

The man who was shot was L. H. Hewitt, of Waterford, Pa., who has been active in local farm movements here for some time. Farmers charge him in an effort to terrorize them and stop the movement. Hewitt is severely wounded and is in a hospital in a serious condition.

Boost Penn Milk Prices HARRISBURG, June 7.—In Harrisburg and Reading the price of milk went up one cent today, while sheriff's forces are shooting farmers who are demanding enough for their milk to cover the cost of production. Milk in these cities is now 15 cents a quart for the cheapest, while the best grades are 15 cents. The farmers get on an average less than 2 cents a quart.

SIGHT MATTER AT NOVOSIBIRSK

NOVOSIBIRSK, Siberia, June 7.—James Mattern, round-the-world flyer, was sighted here at 4:10 a. m. today Moscow time (9:10 p. m. Eastern daylight time, Tuesday). He was flying so high that his plane was barely visible on his way to Chita, Siberia, the destination of the fifth lap of his journey.

OMSK, Siberia, June 7.—Mattern took off from here yesterday for Chita, approximately 1,700 miles away, in an effort to cross the rest of Siberia in two jumps.

CONFERENCE ON JUNE 25 TO FORM N. Y. MOONEY COUNCIL OF ACTION

NEW YORK.—The formation of a New York Tom Mooney Council of Action will be the chief task of a united front conference to be held Sunday, June 25, at 1 p. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Under the direction of the Mooney National Council of Action, the first steps have already been taken for the formation of the local council.

Decision to call the conference was made at a recent meeting of delegates to the Chicago Free Tom Mooney Congress, members of the Congress Organization Committee which had acted previous to the Congress, and members of the National Council of Action.

Invitations to send delegates to the conference have already been sent out to a large number of locals of the American Federation of Labor, branches of the Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle and similar organizations.

Every labor organization will be asked to send a delegation and to include those who are to represent it on the Local Council of Action. The basis for representation on the council will be: one delegate for any or-

Mrs. Roosevelt "Aids" the Unemployed Girls!



Fechner, AFL Official, Gave Kit Order to New York Sweat Shop

Young Girls Worked 60 to 70 Hours a Week; Made \$2 a Day; Expose Role of A. F. of L. Leaders Who Support These Conditions

NEW YORK.—The 30 girls and 15 men who worked at top speed at low wages for a few weeks at the Be Vier Corporation factory at 54 Franklin Street were fired yesterday and are now unemployed. This is the information that the Daily Worker reporter was given when interviewing some of the workers there. The so-called investigation by the Senate Military Affairs Committee has kept these facts hidden. The girls and men were working at an average between 60 and

ROOSEVELT'S LAW PARTNER IN ON KIT GRAFT DEAL

Howe, President's Secretary, Tries to Hide Connections

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Richard B. Bevier was given the order for 200,000 kits when he had a letter of introduction from Roosevelt's former law partner Basil O'Connor, addressed to Louis M. Howe, the president's confidential secretary.

The letter begins, "Dear Louis," and states in part, "he has something in connection with the reforestation plan which he tells me will save the government a very large amount of money and will also eliminate some of the troubles you are having in the camps." It was signed "Doc".

O'Connor writes to Howe that the kits will "also eliminate some of the troubles you are having in the camps." Roosevelt's law partner is a partner in the graft deal against the rotten food and conditions in the camps by giving those who work in the forests for a dollar a day a toilet kit.

By making price comparisons of figures from other companies it was proven that kits which Bevier sold for \$1.40 could be bought for less than a dollar.

Howe read a prepared statement before the committee disavowing all responsibility and trying to cover up the fact that he is involved. He placed the whole responsibility for the deal on Robert Fechner who was appointed by Roosevelt to take charge of the camps.

20 hours a week in order to fill the order in time. For this they got two dollars a day. They worked under terrific speed. A foreman stood over them to speed them up faster in placing the articles in the kit, which was to give their bosses tens of thousands of dollars in graft besides the huge profits.

The articles in the kit consist of soap, needle, thread, etc. and are manufactured by various nationally advertised concerns. The Bevier corporation was only packing them. Each of these companies, as for example "Gillette" are treating their workers no better than the Bevier corporation.

The order for the kits was given by Robert Fechner who is in charge of the camps. Fechner is vice-president of the International Association of Machinists which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The last convention of the A. F. of L. in Cincinnati decided:

"The convention instructed the executive council of the A. F. of L. to petition congress to enact legislation to prohibit the United States government and its instrumentalities from purchasing goods for government use where women and children are employed in the manufacture of goods after 6 p. m. or before 8 a. m. or more than 48 hours in any week, or where women and children are employed below a wage scale which provides decency and comfort."

These words are nothing but empty phrases as the actions of the leaders show. They are made to stiffle the struggles of the workers. The A. F. of L. of which Fechner is an official was surely aware that Bevier was employing young girls 12 hours a day at \$2 a day.

Now More Suicides Than at Any Time Since Year of 1908

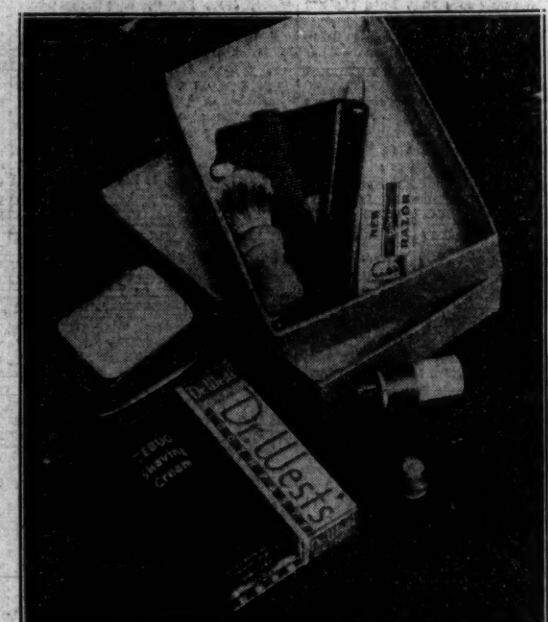
Suicides in the United States for 1932 were approximately 22,000 an increase of 3,000 from 1931. This is caused by the crisis according to Frederick L. Hoffman who disclosed these facts in the "Spectator," an insurance publication.

In 100 American cities the rate rose from 29.5 per 100,000 in 1931, to 31.5 in 1932. This is the highest figure with the exception of 1908 when it was slightly higher reaching 31.5.

The rate in New York City for 1932 was 22.1, while in the previous five years it was an average 18.8 per 100,000 of the population.

Hoffman points out that throughout the world a record growth of suicides caused by despondency as a result of unemployment and starvation.

THE GRAFT KIT



The kit contains a shaving brush, soap, some needles and thread. It was sold at \$1.40 a piece to the government; 200,000 of them, and involves graft of over \$200,000.

NATION-WIDE STAGGER PLAN TO FOLLOW ADOPTION OF NATIONAL RECOVERY BILL

General Johnson Meets With A.F.L. Officials; Appoints Green, Woll, etc. on Advisory Comm.

Clash in Senate Over Bill—"Advanced Step in Concentration of Wealth," Admitted

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Plans to immediately introduce a nation-wide staggering of work as soon as the Recovery Bill goes into effect was set forth today by administration spokesmen and approved by industrialists in the coal, oil, textile, auto and iron and steel industries. This will mean shorter hours, but also wage cutting and will usher in a generally lower living standard for all workers. At the same time to head off the struggles against pay cuts in the face of higher prices General Johnson, administrator of the Recovery Bill has made a demagogic appeal "not to allow prices to skyrocket faster than wages."

The announcement carries with it the statement that 3 million men will be put to work when the stagger system goes into effect, although it is generally admitted that the shorter hour schedule will not affect employment much, since masses of workers are now working on a 28-30 hour week. In many cases, increased costs of production involved in the use of the shorter hour schedule will be offset by firing workers and adding heavier burdens to those who remain on the job.

Johnson Attends A.F.L. Meet. General Johnson yesterday attended a special executive committee meeting of the A. F. of L. and following this announced the appointment of two advisory boards for the administration of the bill, one of the employers and one of labor.

The Labor Board includes: Green, president of the A. F. of L., John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, Thomas Rickett of the United Garment Workers, president of a defense union and Matthew Woll, president of the International Harvester Co. The employers' advisory board has been announced as Bernard M. Baruch, head of the War Labor Industries Board, during the world war, Gerard Swope of the General Electric Co., who leads the fight against "voluntary" systems, Walter C. Teagle, author of the Stagger Plan, Alfred P. Sloan, president of the General Motors, Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board under President Hoover and former president of the International Harvester Co.

Both Supports Independent. Senator Borah today attacked the National Recovery Bill in the Senate and declared that the measure would abolish small competitive industrial units, and that suspension of the anti-trust laws as provided in the measure is directly contrary to a Democratic Platform pledge. "In my opinion this bill is a very advanced step in the concentration of wealth," he declared. "If we say to these vast combinations now engaged in this country you may further organize, monopolies and control prices we'll have a harder time in dealing with monopolies in the future."

Quoting a speech of Schwab's, Borah stated that the steel leaders hoped through the bill to drive the independents into the larger steel combines.

Meanwhile, the committee is conducting a slow investigation into the affairs of the Van Sweringen brothers, who are officials of the Allegheny Corporation, the Morgan-controlled railroad holding company. The Allegheny corporation was formed to get control of an enormous network of railroads. It was shown that the Allegheny Corporation controls the Missouri Pacific, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Erie, the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate, through less than 10 per cent ownership of the stocks of these roads.

Paid Dividends During Crisis. The Chesapeake has been paying dividends steadily all through the crisis. It was also shown that the Van Sweringens got control of these roads largely through borrowed money. Millions of dollars of small savings were lost by small investors in the crash of the Allegheny Corporation and the bankruptcy of the Missouri Pacific.

All these stock profits of the Van Sweringens and the Morgans in the railroad transactions have to be paid for in higher rates, wage cuts, layoffs, etc.

GONSHAK SENTENCE UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT JUDGE SHIENTAG

NEW YORK.—The "liberal" Supreme Court Judge Bernard I. Shientag yesterday at the Supreme Court, Pearl and Center Street, upheld the labor-hating Magistrate Aurelio in sentencing Samuel Gonshak, secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council, to two years in the workhouse on a charge of "disorderly conduct."

Gonshak was arrested at a demonstration for food and rent at a Home Relief Bureau, Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

Sentence Illegal. Judge Shientag approved the sentence when he dismissed a writ of habeas corpus, filed by Krauthamer and Scheiner, Attorneys of the International Labor Defense, which stated that the sentence was not only outrageous but illegal. The maximum sentence on a disorderly conduct charge is six months. Aurelio based the sentence on the fact that Gonshak was arrested previously. But even according to capitalist law, unless a defendant is told that his previous record is to be material in the case the conviction must rest entirely on the immediate charge.

Shientag, although admitting the illegality of Aurelio's act, used a play of words in his ruling to excise himself, knowing that he had absolutely no authority in law for his adverse decision.

A "Liberal's" Words. On May 27 the same judge in the case of a student of the City College who wanted to change his name said, "A court of justice is not interested in the social standing, religious, economic or political affiliations of those who seek relief at its hands. The only question with which it is concerned is whether or not the suitor under law is entitled to the remedy it seeks."

In the arguments by the I.L.D. attorney it was shown that Aurelio railroaded Gonshak for no other reason than that he was a leader of the Unemployed Council. Gonshak was brought into court handcuffed to two policemen. He bore himself with splendid proletarian dignity and courage, smiling easily to his mother sitting here. At no time during the reading of the ruling by the judge did he display nervousness.

Gonshak Not Surprised. When asked after the decision what he thought of it, he said, "It was no more than I expected in a capitalist court."

"I am proud of my boy," said Mrs. Gonshak, a woman of about 45 or 50, on leaving the court. "If he was on trial for murder or robbing I would feel bad, or maybe I wouldn't be here, but he is on trial for fighting for the workers and I am proud of him."

"Naturally," she said with feeling, "I'm his mother and I feel with him. The only thing that worries me," she said, "is that I can't bring him the things he wants to jail."

"But the fight is not over," she concluded.

NEW YORK

Metropolis of HUNGER

Article 2.

BY AN INVESTIGATOR FROM THE HOME RELIEF BUREAU

In almost two years of existence, the Emergency Home Relief Bureau of the City of New York has become an established and apparently permanent institution.

One hundred and sixty thousand families, comprising the vast majority of New York's jobsless, are now dependent on the fickle bounty of the Home Relief Bureau for food, shelter, fuel, light, medical aid, etc. The numbers of 70,000 other families are working on relief jobs which pay an average of \$40 to \$45 a month.

In the early months of 1932, five hundred investigators for the Home Relief Bureau made a house-to-house survey of 6,304 families and here is what they found: Five thousand and 122 families did not have sufficient food; 5,516 families were in arrears in rent; 2,387 families suffered from a serious shortage of winter clothing; 1,576 families were seriously short of fuel, either their gas was turned off or they didn't have enough money to buy coal and they could not find enough wood.

After borrowing from friends, relatives, insurance companies, pawn brokers and using up their meager bank accounts the average indebtedness of the 5,304 families was \$224 each.

Tammany Generosity. The Home Relief Bureau now makes a weekly food allowance of \$1.40 to \$1.50 for all members of families over 16 years of age and an allowance of 90 cents to \$1.30 for children. What can a jobsless family with no other income do with this allowance?

Mrs. S. — of W. 133rd St., for instance, gets \$7.50 a week to feed her family of six. Recently she complained to her investigator: "I can't get along on this. I have two babies under four years of age and each of them needs a quart of milk a day. Even if I buy the cheapest milk, that's \$1.40 a week. Food is going up too. And I can't buy any meat except smoked meats and bacon in the grocery store. They charge you more too when they see you come in with a food ticket. Her complaint still goes unheeded.

"You're getting as much as you're entitled to according to the Relief Bureau's rules," the investigator replied. "There's nothing I can do. That was the end of the matter. And that too, is the case with the majority of the other 160,000 families now on home relief.

"Scientific" Nutrition. When the present food allowances went into effect, the Relief Bureau nutrition experts issued a bulletin entitled "Experiment in Cutting Relief Tickets." Speaking of the new food allowances the bulletin said:

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Soldier Resents Government Theft Out of His Pay

NEW YORK, June 8.—Contracts signed with the government don't mean anything, in the opinion of an enlisted soldier with whom I held a conversation yesterday. The soldier, a member of the 16th Infantry, stationed at Governor's Island, said the 15¢ wage cut had aroused anger among the men and the finance officer is lyingly telling them to be patient, saying "It's just a loan boys, and you'll get it back when things are better."

Many of the boys think that since they signed a contract with the government to get \$21.00 a month, they will eventually get it instead of the \$17.50 they now get. They evidently don't know what Roosevelt meant when he talked of the "new deal"—for the bankers and a dirty deal for everyone else.

—A WORKER.

MANHUNT ON FOR NEGRO FARMHAND

Wife, Shot by Planter, in Critical Condition

WOODVILLE, Miss., June 7.—Shot in the neck and dangerously wounded when she darted in front of her husband to save him from a brutal attack by a planter, Mrs. James Slack lies in a hospital today critically wounded.

Her husband, James Slack, 30-year old Negro worker, is in danger of his life as a posse, with bloodhounds from Jackson, Miss., is hunting for him.

The planter, Joseph Redhead, Wilkinson County, was slightly injured when he wounded the young wife—perhaps fatally—when a bullet from a rifle lodged in his side.

NEW YORK.—William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, today sent a wire to the mayor of Woodville, demanding the authorities safeguard Slack from possible mob violence or a legal lynching.

"The facts show that Slack, now hunted by a mob, was attacked without provocation and his life apparently was saved only because his wife heroically threw herself into the line of fire of Redhead's revolver," Patterson said.

"The International Labor Defense demands you assume full responsibility for the safety of Slack, who with his wife was made the victim of the expression of Southern ruling class hatred and prejudice.

"On behalf of 160,000 direct and affiliated American worker-members we demand you take steps to guard Slack's safety. The International Labor Defense holds you personally responsible."

Nazi Envoy Kisses Cop for Suppressing Anti-Fascist Protest

NEW YORK.—Hans Weidemann, German fascist envoy to the Chicago World Fair, made a special trip to Orangeburg, 35 miles from New York City, last week to present a box of cigars, a bouquet of roses and a kiss on the cheek to James E. Kelly, Tammany policeman.

Kelly took a leading part in clubbing the workers demonstrating against German fascism in Brooklyn when Weidemann arrived in this country May 25 on the Columbus.

Many workers, men and women, were badly beaten and 14 arrested in order to suppress the protest against fascism. They will be tried June 13. A number of cops, among them Kelly, was injured when the workers fought back.

The kiss on the cop's cheek was the fervent appreciation of the fascist agent for the service United States imperialism is rendering fascism.

Death by Starvation. "Better Times" organ of the New York Welfare Council declared last year that malnutrition resulting from lack of the right food or insufficient food over a long period of time is becoming steadily wider spread. The article also declared that many persons died of diseases which need not have been fatal if the victims had not been in a starving condition when they contracted the disease.

These facts, figures, and case histories are only the more grossly colored fragments in the gigantic capitalist-made misery on view in the richest city of the world. Here we have but a vague outline of the economic misery in Mr. Morgan's back yard.

There is only one bright spot in the picture. The growth of the Unemployed Councils and the growing understanding by the jobsless that their only escape from life based on starvation does lie in organized struggle for high relief standards, a fight for the adoption of unemployment insurance.

A Tent Colony Is Being Erected at the Lake Front

WOCOLONA

Charge \$20 per Person

For Entire Summer COMRADES INVITED TO JOIN

Come to a Meeting

Friday, June 9th at 8 p.m.

at WORKERS CENTER 30 East 13th Street

Bus leaving front of Workers Center, 30 E. 13th St., Sunday, 12:30 p.m. sharp. Returning same night. Round trip \$1.00.

For further information phone: N.Y. 8-8831 — Day and Night Corland 7-7250 — Day only

FREE LUNCHES TO STOP WHEN SCHOOLS CLOSE

To Expose Situation Tonight

NEW YORK.—Although the schools close for the summer at the end of this month, no provisions are being made to continue the free lunches and clothing for the children of unemployed. The meals in the schools are the only ones many of the children have been able to get and the discontinuance will mean that thousands of children will be left to starve.

An open hearing on this situation and child misery generally will be held tonight under the auspices of the 13th Street Black Committee at Public School 61, 12th Street between Avenue A and B at 7:30 p.m.

Prior to the meeting doctors from the Workers International Relief will examine children of the neighborhood for the effects of starvation on their health at 614 E. 11th St. at 4:30 p.m. The findings will be reported at the open hearing.

Lidman, a Federated Assemblyman, Mr. Goldman, supervisor of the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, Commissioner Taylor and Mr. Albert Astrovsky of the Jewish Social Service have been invited. They will be asked what they intend doing for the children.

35 MORE WIN RENT CHECKS

NEW YORK.—Since June 1 at least 35 families to the knowledge of the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council, 61 Graham Avenue, have received rent checks refused them up until that date.

500 rent checks as previously reported in the Daily Worker were distributed to Bronx workers facing evictions. In both sections the payment of rents began a day following the city-wide demonstrations at the Home Relief Bureau and presentation of demands for rent to Mayor O'Brien by a delegation elected by the unemployed at the bureau.

Protest for Anna Hall Tonight. A protest meeting against the frame-up of Anna Hall, woman worker, arrested at a Home Relief Bureau in Brooklyn, will be held tonight at 8:30 at 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn. A delegation will be elected to present demands to the Magistrates Court, Snyder and Flatbush Ave., on Friday at 9 a.m. when Anna Hall will be tried. Aunt Molly Jackson will speak at the meeting.

Tabeck Trial Postponed. NEW YORK.—Trial of Leon Tabeck, unemployed worker arrested after police clubbed him at a demonstration at a Bronx Home Relief Bureau, was postponed Tuesday until June 13, when he will be tried in the Bronx Court in the Bergen Building.

Jobless Convention Sun. in Williamsburg. NEW YORK.—A number of organizations and block committees have promised to send delegates to the Unemployed Convention called by the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council to discuss policy, achievement, shortcomings of the council and to elect new leadership.

Among the organizations who will send delegates is the Old Glory War Veterans Association, Russian Workers' Club, Women's Council and a Negro church. The convention will be held at Vienna Mansion, 108 Montrose Ave., Sunday, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. One of those who will be at the convention is Peter Reynolds, 29, a paralytic who was starving with his blind sister and mother when a delegation from the Williamsburgh Council forced the Home Relief Bureau to have his father, Joseph, reinstated on a relief job from which he was laid off.

Government Orders Clothing in Children's Sweatshops

Forced Labor Used to Supply Pants for Re-forestation Camp Workers in Ohio, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Reports that workers employed in the manufacture of pants for government reforestation workers are young girls employed under sweat shop conditions in Ohio and Pennsylvania, throws another searchlight on the Roosevelt "New Deal" for labor. Secretary of Labor Perkins has been forced to order an investigation of the sweatshop conditions in Ohio which will no doubt be a whitewash.

Although the investigation has been completed, the Labor Department has sent agents out to continue to "study" the situation. Not the least involved in the miserable exploitation of the workers is the amount of graft which will flow into the pockets of the government officials who have made the contracts at the expense of the workers.

In Pennsylvania the Allentown sweatshop conditions are still being "investigated" by a committee of loyal friends of the bosses who will make political capital out of their "interest" in the workers. No steps have been taken to remedy the sweatshop conditions of the workers or to free the child workers from this toll by providing ample relief to their starving families.

The war department which placed the contract testified that it relied on the state to enforce the legal hours of work which is 80 hours a week.

ORGANIZATIONS JOIN ITALIAN ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION

Trade Union Unity and International Labor Defense Call Members to Meet

NEW YORK.—Additional force is being given to the anti-fascist rally of the Italian United Front Anti-Fascist Action to be held before the Fascist Italian Consulate, 70th St. and Lexington Avenue on Saturday, June 10, at 11 a.m.

This demonstration is the first step toward the International Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, and the Italian workers urge the co-operation of all class conscious workers to show the strength of the anti-fascist movement.

The demonstration June 10 will demand the release from fascist dungeons of comrades Antonio Gramsci, leader of the Italian Communist Party, and Sandro Pertini, socialist lawyer, both dying in the jail of Turin.

The Anti-Fascist United Front urges the workers to unite in protest regardless of political beliefs. The demonstration comes on the anniversary of the brutal murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist congressman, by Mussolini's order. The demonstration will honor his name by demanding the release of those who still fight for working-class freedom in Italy. Following the murder of Matteotti, his wife has been held as a hostage, with her two children, by the fascists in Rome.

The political prisoners, leaders of the working-class, number more than 11,000. "We must not fail," says the Committee, "to unite here to free the working-class prisoners in the fascist dungeons. All workers must unite to free the German and Italian comrades."

The demonstration will form at East 79th Street and First and York Avenues, at 11 a.m. on the morning of June 10.

TRADE UNION UNITY CALLS AFFILIATES TO ANTI-FASCIST MEET. The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all affiliated organizations of workers in the City of New York to support the demonstration called by the Italian Anti-Fascist Alliance in protest against the Mussolini terror regime against the workers and for the immediate freedom of Comrades Gramsci and other political prisoners in Italy.

We are calling upon all affiliated organizations to assemble with their own banners to make this a powerful action of solidarity with the struggle of the Italian workers fighting against the terror rule of Mussolini in Italy.

NEW YORK.—All I.L.D. members are called upon by the New York District to participate in the mass demonstration called by the Italian United Front for Anti-Fascist Action for this Saturday, June 10, at 11 a.m.

"The defense of political prisoners under fascist rule in Italy, some of whom are in a dying condition in the fascist dungeons, is a major duty of every I.L.D. member," the N. Y. District International Labor Defense stated yesterday. "Every I.L.D. member must participate in the antifascist demonstration this Saturday in order to help fight for the freedom of our comrades imprisoned by the fascist dictatorship because of their struggles for the Italian working class."

Low Camp Rates Beckon Workers to Nitgedaiget. BEACON, N.Y.—The entire month of June in Camp Nitgedaiget is the month devoted to the New York District of the Communist Party. There are no special collections. The worker who spends his vacation now in Camp Nitgedaiget and pays the usual rate, \$13 (including tax) per week, gives financial assistance to the Communist Party in its day to day leadership of the struggle of the workers against exploitation.

All the camp profits this month go to the New York District of the Communist Party. Every day in Camp Nitgedaiget is a day of rest and amusement among the green forests, fragrant grasses and flowers and comradely proletarian atmosphere.

Special rates of \$11 (tax inclusive) per week have been arranged for members of the co-operatives and for those who expect to spend the entire season at the camp. The same special rates (only during the month of June) are effective for members of the International Workers' Order.

Special week-end excursion rates for workers' organizations who come in large groups, from 25 to 50 members, are \$1.65, including tax, from 50 to 100 in a group, \$1.45 including tax.

Cars leave for camp daily at 10 a.m. from 2700 Bronx Park East (take Lexington White Plains Road express and get off at Allerton Ave. Station).

Saturday and Sunday the cars leave for camp at 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

For any further information call Estabrook 8-1400.

GARMENT DISTRICT

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Special Prices to Proletarian Camps

BAR NEGRO JUROR FROM TRIAL OF WHITE DEFENDANT

Had Sat in Panel Which Tried Negro

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 7.—R. C. Hawkins, a retired Negro mail carrier on a federal pension, who yesterday was permitted to serve on Jury No. 1 trying a Negro on a charge of receiving stolen goods amounting to \$50, was dismissed when the jury was about to hear a case against a white man.

When this case, involving a charge of non-support against Fred B. Spriggs came up, Assistant Attorney-General Fred Ballard "excused" the Negro from the panel. An extra juror was substituted and the case went to trial.

The selection of Hawkins to serve on the jury in the first trial where the Negro defendant was convicted, broke a 40-year precedent. This was the first instance of a Negro juror being picked since the Reconstruction days.

The "Chattanooga Times," published by Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, declares that "the question of Negroes serving on juries has been extremely agitated in the South recently, having been raised by the International Labor Defense counsel in the Scottsboro and other racial cases."

WAR MONUMENTS PILLAGE BEETHOVEN

BOSTON, June 7.—The League of Nations Association, a gang of war mongers whose chief weapon is pacifist deception, has decided to steal the first sixteen bars of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony as the tune for a "hymn of peace." They are now searching for words they can steal from someone else to attach to the stolen music. They also solicit verses that might fit.

DELAY NEW YORK FLIGHT

LONDON, June 7.—James A. Molinon and his wife, the former Amy Johnson, both noted British flyers, who intended leaving Croydon, England, for a flight to New York last night, have postponed their attempt. They announce that they will start within a few days. They are planning a triple record-breaker by flying non-stop to New York, thence back across the Atlantic to some point in the Middle or Near East and then again to England.

ORGANIZE FIRST W.I.N. YOUTH BRANCH TONIGHT

The first meeting of the first youth branch of the Workers International Relief will take place tonight, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. at the headquarters of the W.I.R. at 870 Broadway, between 17th and 18th Streets.

This is an open meeting and non-members are invited to attend.

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the "Daily" If not, do so TODAY!

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ADMISSION 25 CENTS UNEMPLOYED 10 CENTS

Take 14th St. Line Subway (B.M.T.) to Myrtle Ave., change to Elevator to Forest Avenue.

SUMMER FESTIVAL

will be held by

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SUNDAY, JUNE 11th

At COLLEGE POINT, L. I. — Near Ferry

PROGRAM

Band Concert Speeches Singing

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ADMISSION at gate 35c: Advance 25c—Advanced ticket to be gotten at 15 W. 128th St., New York and 764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Track and Field Meet Start at 10 a. m. Other Program 2 p. m.

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WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS

On the Struggle to Release A. Herndon from Chain Gang

By ALLEN JOHNSON

IN the two years that have elapsed since the white ruling class condemned the nine Scottsboro boys to death on the traditional pretext of rape, an historical change has taken place in the South.

The white workers, without whose aid the Negroes cannot emancipate themselves, are also beginning to realize that their own release from the hell of capitalism depends on a mutual struggle with the Negro people against the common enemy, and among them too an epochal change has taken place in the past two years.

Countless instances of this historical change could be cited. In Montgomery, Ala., the feudal capital of the Black Belt, the writer, a few days ago, sitting in an automobile, asked a member of the city government to the realization of the necessity of a revolutionary struggle if they are to break their feudal chains, and that white workers have already joined in that struggle, the case of Angelo Herndon stands out prominently.

Bankers Profit As Board of Aldermen Passes New Taxes

Wall St. Pleased at City Tax Levies; Workers Demand Moratorium on Bank Payments to Provide for Relief

NEW YORK, June 7.—Immediately upon the passage by the Board of Aldermen of \$30,000,000 of new taxes, the market for New York City bonds took a sharp turn upward on the New York Stock Exchange. This increases the value and the profits of the bankers.

Despite the alarms issued by the city government, Wall Street bond dealers are reporting very little selling of New York bonds. The Wall Street bankers who hold the bonds feel sure that Tammany will collect their interest payments for them.

Tax Workers to Pay Bankers

The occasion of the present budget "crisis" is provided by the fact that on June 10, a delegation of Wall Street bankers headed by Winthrop Aldrich, a Rockefeller banker, and Frank Polk, a Morgan agent will demand payment of the \$236,000,000 loan which they hold. It is to meet these payments to the Wall Street bankers that the city government is cutting relief and levying taxes on the workers and small consumers.

Win Sweatshop Strike in Penna.; Pay Increased

JEANETTE, Pa., June 7.—A strike against sweatshop conditions was called at Greensburg, Pa., as a result of the activities of the Unemployed Council here which won 13 and a half percent increase for the girl workers. The strike was initiated following the formation of a committee of parents and girl sweatshop workers. "Big struggles can be conducted on the basis of this experience," declared the Unemployed Council organizer in commenting on this strike.

STRIKES SPREAD IN JAMESTOWN FURNITURE SHOPS

100 Workers Strike for Pay Rise at Kling Plant

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 7.—Over 100 workers of the Herick shop, one of the 5 Kling plants employing about 500 workers struck on Wednesday, May 31, for a 35 cent increase in wages, for guarantee rate work for piece work, a minimum wage scale of 25 cents per hour and recognition of the shop committee. The strike is led by an elected committee of the strikers.

The officials of the company, realising the strong sentiment for wage increases in the plant decided to scare the workers by closing plant operations.

Spreading

The strike committee immediately took steps to pull out the workers of the other plants of the company. Latest information is to the effect that two plants have come out. Workers in one shop of the company have already presented demands for a 30 cent increase in wages.

The company has offered a 10 p. c. wage increase but refuses to recognize the shop committee. The workers have rejected this offer and decided to continue the strike.

The strike movement in Jamestown shops is growing by leaps and bounds. The recent strike of the Empire Goods workers which lasted for 9 weeks has inspired the workers here to strike for the return of all wage cuts. A number of shops have settled on the basis of substantial raises.

The Jamestown Table Co., employing about 200 workers granted a wage increase of 25 p. c. in the cabinet room and a ten per cent increase in all other departments, after the workers had presented their demands to the company.

The workers of the Premier Cabinet Co. presented demands of 25 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the shop committee. At first the company dismissed the committee refusing to discuss the demands with them. The workers then walked out and the plant went along with them. The boss then offered a 10 per cent increase, which the workers in turn refused to discuss with him. On Sunday, May 28 the boss conceded all demands including recognition of shop committee. The workers joined the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union which is being organized in Jamestown.

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N. J. Jobless March Through Wall St. District



Led by Robert Minor (extreme right), unemployed workers march down Broadway after demonstration outside the City Hall, while delegates of the United Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts placed the demands of the jobless before the mayor and the Board of Estimate Tuesday.

Scottsboro Fighter Faces Deportation

NEW YORK.—Robert D. Smith, Negro worker arrested when police attacked a Scottsboro meeting in Harlem, is now in the hands of the deportation officials. He was to be tried yesterday in General Sessions Court on "felonious assault," although the only assault that occurred at the meeting was the police assault.

Upon learning that Smith is from Panama the Federal government stepped in to dispose of the fighter for the 9 Scottsboro boys. His arrest was part of a series of attacks on Scottsboro meetings in Harlem to intimidate Negro and white workers aroused by the Scottsboro verdict.

1,500 STUDENTS STRIKE; POLICE ATTACK MEET

NEW YORK.—The city government sent police to break up the strike begun yesterday at City College for the reinstatement of students suspended for taking part in an anti-war demonstration last week.

The strike began at 10 a.m. with 200 students around the college flag pole. By 11 o'clock the number swelled to 1,500, when the police appeared and broke into the center of the demonstration.

The students clapped hands and formed a large ring around the cops, shouting, "Cops off the Campus, Cops off the Campus." Students boosted by the cops were hauled down by the police.

Protest Suppression. Indignant at the suppression of the strike meeting, Irving Dichter protested to Dean Gottschalk, who refused to send the cops away and told the students they could meet inside in the Great Hall, hoping to keep the protest inside the college walls.

The students marched into the hall and when addressed by the Dean began firing questions at him on the suspension of the students, the right to hold protest meetings, and demanded an open hearing for the suspended students.

By this time there were 3,000 students in the hall. The Dean told them to send a committee to the request for an open hearing, which later turned out to be a trick to meet with a small number of students as to be able to say only a small number were in the fight.

The students left the hall and marched to 138th Street and Amsterdam Ave., where the meeting was continued.

Pending the Dean's announcement of his decision, the students are preparing an open hearing under the auspices of a student committee elected at the meeting.

Fight to Continue. The National Student League, a leader in the students' strike, announced that the campaign to oust President Robinson, Colonel Lewis and Major Holton and reinstate the students would continue. These three are directly responsible for the suspension of the students and are told on shoulders who led the attack on the students for their war activities. The full demands of strike are:

1. Immediate reinstatement of the suspended students.
2. Immediate reinstatement of the expelled Campus editors and the Campus charter.
3. Immediate abolition of the R. O. T. C. in the college.
4. Immediate removal of President Robinson.

The Civil Liberties Union sent a protest yesterday to the Board of Higher Education against the suspension of the students asking for "a reversal."

Where will the small business men land, if the business upturn keeps up like this? Only organization can save him from starvation.

Small Businessman Ruined While Papers Announce Upturn

By a Worker Correspondent
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. The so loudly trumpeted business upturn reported in the capitalist press for the last few weeks can be seen in reality in this millinery town. Small business men are hit the hardest in this town.

A Lunch Wagon closed because the proprietor could not bring up any longer \$270 rent per month for his wagon, which is the property of the Patterson Lunch Wagon sharks.

An aged bookbinder who slaved almost 40 years to be able to open a little shop of his own is to be evicted from his quarter within this month from the Realty Building, 185 Main Street, for inability to pay rent for the last eight months. The city has refused relief to him.

Where will the small business men land, if the business upturn keeps up like this? Only organization can save him from starvation.

Schelling Expected to Beat Baer. The well-advertised Schelling-Baer fight, scheduled for tonight at the Yankee Stadium, will probably decide who is to meet Jack Sharkey

for the heavyweight championship of the world. Schelling, who lost the championship to Sharkey on a decision which was almost universally regarded as raw, is favored to win tonight's battle by better than two-to-one odds.

If the odds tell the right story Schelling will probably meet Sharkey for the third time in his capful career. The first time Sharkey fouled him, the second ended in the infamous decision giving the title to Sharkey. Thus a battle between these two will still be attractive enough for the fans.

Jack Dempsey, promoter of the fight tonight, reports that he expects it to be a financial success. This is rather unusual, as most recent bouts, even championship affairs such as the welterweight title bout last week have been miserable failures from the point of view of attendance.

TOILERS MARCH TO MADISON; DEMAND IMMEDIATE RELIEF

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—

From Kenosha and in Northern parts of Wisconsin unemployed workers in cities joined by farmers on the land have begun a hunger march that will bring them to Madison where they will present their demands to the state government.

The demands are: Unemployment insurance by the state pending its adoption by the Federal government; abolition of forced labor; immediate cash relief for the unemployed and impoverished farmers; higher milk prices for the farmers at the expense of the milk trust; cancellation of debts of impoverished farmers and small home owners; use of National Guard funds for relief and against the sales tax.

From northern parts trucks are used while from Milwaukee, Racine and Oshkosh they will march to Madison. Commissioners have been set up for the marchers and funds are being collected. In West Allis the City Council voted \$25 for the march. In Beaver Dam the city will feed them.

Thousands of farmers will join in Madison when the marchers arrive on June 12. The farmers are donating food and finances along the route. The recent farmers strike has shown the developing solidarity of the workers with the impoverished farmers on the land.

Governor Schmedeman has signed a bill postponing the unemployment insurance law passed in 1931. This was to go into effect on July 1 of this year. Even this fake measure which would only a small fraction of the unemployed and gives a maximum of a \$100 a year "insurance" has now been thrown into the waste basket.

The postponement bill cuts down the number which is to be covered by approved volunteers from 75,000 to 130,000 workers, making it still easier for the employers to avoid the so-called compulsory plan.

Have the DAILY WORKER at every home of your unit, branch, union, or club.

RURAL SCHOOL TEACHER NETS \$95 FOR A WHOLE YEAR OF TEACHING IN OKLA.

By a Farmer Correspondent

AKINS, Okla.—The beginning third grade teacher is paid \$40 a month, for eight months, making a total of \$320. She gets paid not in cash but in warrants. The postmaster of the town says "Funds not available."

That little school teacher, her eyes aglow in anticipation of the sight of four crisp, ten dollar bills, walks boldly to the bank cashier. The big hearted, generous cashier shakes his head forcefully and thrusts the precious money warrant back at the bewildered school teacher.

"Sorry, Miss Smith, but the bank is overloaded with this stuff," he says and turns to wait on a big fat man who has pushed his way up to the window beside the little school teacher. "Come back in a week or two," he finally says as the girl walks away. "We've got to wait to handle more school warrants."

Now the Bank Makes Money. At the end of the specified time, the little school teacher comes back, this time with considerable misgivings. She returns somewhere from the bank, and the cashier, who has now learned the lesson, draws six per cent interest. That, together with the \$5 or \$10 discount makes a nice little graft for the banker.

The banker, who quietly deposits the warrant about the vaults of the building, and waits patiently for the next state aid to relieve him of the warrant at its full face value together with accrued interest. Takes brains to make money in that way, doesn't it?

Eight \$40 warrants discounted at 20 per cent leaves that little teacher \$320 for her year's work. She's a darn good hustler if she gets board at \$10 a month, but let's suppose that she does. Eight times 10 equals 80. Eighty from 320 leaves 240. So the girl has the magnificent sum of \$176 for her year's work.

But we are not through. That little teacher, a beginner, must attend summer normal school, which will cost her another \$60. This brings her year's salary down to \$56, a rich surplus for a full year's work.

Little girl, go to Teachers' College and get in line for some of those fat jobs awaiting you under Roosevelt's new deal for the forgotten man.

Letters from Our Readers

Importance of English Singing Chorus

Dear Comrades: As an observer at the Olympiad of the Workers Music League last week, I must say that once and for all, I am convinced of the necessity and importance of an English singing movement. After watching the various groups, large as well as small, children as well as adults, competing, I forgot that I am in America. But how will you attract the American born children who don't speak Jewish into the movement—and mind you, those were also American-born. It was only at the evening concert that I was surprised and really made to feel at home, when suddenly a small group appeared. They sang English and judging from the size of the chorus it was done well. I tried to find out what this is in order that I may join them. Then I saw the banner which read, "D. W. Chorus, a weapon in the class struggle." I hope that by the next Olympiad, it will be just as large as the Freiheit. So please, comrades, don't overlook the importance of this weapon for it's a great attraction to the American working class. It will be able to assist in the campaigns to raise funds and publicize the Daily Worker everywhere they will sing and we are already serving the movement partially. Comradely yours, —S.W.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily Worker.

Unity of Employed and Unemployed Main Task—This Is the Lesson of the Hunger March of Ford Workers

By JOHN SCHMIES

(District Organizer of the C. P.)

Over 35,000 workers participated in the Ford Hunger March during the 12 hours that it lasted. The marchers started to gather at 1 p. m. and ended their march at Midnight. In the course of the march, the number of times was as high as 15,000 workers. Never in the history, according to the workers of Detroit, have we experienced such a brutal and powerful mobilization on the part of the Ford Motor Company which owns factories and entire cities. Many more thousands of workers in automobiles appeared trying to show their sympathy and solidarity for the program of immediate needs of the Ford workers. These workers responded to a call of the Auto Workers Union and Unemployed Councils, in spite of the still fresh experiences of the last march, in spite of all the maneuvers and promises on the part of the Ford Motor Co. such as a strike relief, slowing down the murderous speed-up line and promising a general increase in wages.

These thousands of workers responded in spite of the new deal prosperity baiting of the Wall Street Government—and finally, these workers responded in such large numbers which challenged the Ford Dearborn police, mounted police, state police, deputy sheriffs, National Guardsmen, police of the Michigan Legion, as well as the murderous Ford gunmen and gangsters. They were all equipped with the most modern implements of warfare; such as poison gas, machine guns, military motor boats and airplanes.

Keep Ranks Closed. But all of this did not provoke the marchers—young and old—men and women solidly kept their ranks closed and in the most militant fashion carried out the working class fighting discipline. The strategy on the part of the leading committees not only surprised the enemy, but completely knocked them out of their position. The decision that the marchers carried out a short distance from the Ford factory came as an unexpected move and as a tremendous shock to them.

It only took a little more than an hour and half following the decision of the leading committee which was approved by the marchers to remain until a permit was granted, that the workers from all over Dearborn, Lincoln Park, Moore, Detroit generally, responded with food, water and blankets in support of the Hunger Marchers. It was such a tremendous response that even the most pessimistic elements around the march were compelled to fall in line and support and work for the march.

At the provocative moves on the part of the Ford Motor Co. as well as on the part of the provocateurs did not confuse the masses and also failed to break the discipline of the march and the confidence in the leading committees.

Task Inside of Shop. News from the employed Ford workers that in one department the power was shut off and in another department the conveyor was stopped for a few minutes was received by tremendous enthusiasm and was supported by the marchers.

The following statement has been issued by the Trade Union Unity Council on the attacks against the Food Workers' Industrial Union:

"The raid on the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the recent arrest and jailing of 12 leaders of the organization on a charge of 'kidnaping and assault,' followed by the most vicious stories of 'racketeering' in the capitalist press, is the most brazen attempt on the part of the District Attorney, together with the employers and the Tammany controlled Police Department and 'leaders' of the A. F. of L. to smash the Food Workers' Industrial Union and suppress all news of the real racketeering going on in the food industry. Employers' Associations, standing with the National Dairy Producers Corporation and other employers' associations, as well as the A. F. of L. officials extracting hundreds of dollars from the food workers are the racketeers. Of this, the District Attorney is fully aware."

The Food Workers' Industrial Union has a clear record in its struggle against the grafters and racketeers of Walters Local 1 and Local 16. But the police and the press and now the District Attorney are working openly together with these racketeers to break the Food Workers' Industrial Union and are spreading these lying statements in order to smash the organization of the workers which fights for the betterment of their conditions.

The Facts. The District Attorney knows that the charges are absolutely false and the facts are as follows: In the Arrow Dairy Company, the boss began firing workers who were members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The majority of the workers, who were members of the union, decided to fight and called for assistance from the union. The workers were assembled in their union headquarters to discuss their demands, how to organize and win their strike when the boss together with the Tammany police entered and forced everyone back on the point of guns. This is proof enough that the real kidnapping was done under instructions from the District Attorney and the police department.

"These same servants of Tammany and the underworld later forced some of the workers to sign 'deeds' against the union in this most dastardly attempt to jail and frame up the leaders of the Food Workers' Industrial Union."

"The attack upon the Food Workers' Industrial Union, following closely on the heels of the attempt to destroy the Fur Workers' Union and institute a new dictatorship is only a further step in the whole Roosevelt scheme of 'recovery' which will

prevent the workers from joining any organization they choose but will drive them into the American Federation of Labor and completely put over the same fascist control as Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy."

T.U.U.C. Calls for Protest. The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all of the workers organizations to immediately send telegrams of protest to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Boland demanding the immediate release of the arrested and framed food workers, demanding the lowering of the exorbitant bail, and demanding instead that war be declared upon the real racketeers who for years have grafted on the food workers in Greater New York.

Important Taxi Meet

NEW YORK.—All taxi drivers and members of the Taxi Workers' Union are called to a special meeting tomorrow, Friday night at 8 p.m. in the office of the Union at 80 E. 11th St., Room 240.

Preparations for a mass meeting and demonstration to protest the tax increase, at the City Hall, Tuesday, June 13, will be discussed at this meeting.

Urge Workers to Vote Thru Petition for the United Dress Strike

NEW YORK.—Urging all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union to vote, the Committee of Action of local 9 opened the balloting on a petition referendum, demanding one united strike in the industry and one militant class struggle union yesterday.

The Committee of Action was elected at a shop conference initiated by the left-wing group of the local. All dropped members are asked to vote as well either today or tomorrow at the local headquarters, 109 W. 38th Street.

Munson Line Crew Forces Draw Payment

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Shoe Workers Meet to Enforce Unity

NEW YORK.—The Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union will hold a mass meeting next Friday, June 9, at 7:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, to bring pressure to bear upon the United Front Committee of Action to carry out the instructions contained in the resolution adopted by rank and file Shoe Workers' United Front Conference. Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a full story of the united front situation among the shoe workers by F. Biedenkapp, general secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

Nine Demonstrators To Be Tried in L. A.

LOS ANGELES.—Trial of nine workers arrested here in the May 1 demonstrations has been postponed until June 13. The trial will come up in Municipal Court, Division 7, Hall of Justice.

Lawrence Ross, Communist candidate for mayor in the recent election, and 50th Davies are charged with speaking without a permit. The other workers are held on "charges" of battery, interfering with police, and for distributing leaflets.

industry. The failure to break this powerful line of the enemy lies precisely in the fact of our still extremely weak organization among the employed inside of the Ford shop. Unity of action means the organized merging of employed and unemployed workers

DEMANDS OF THE FORD WORKERS

1. Immediate cash relief of \$3 per week and \$2 for each dependent for all unemployed Ford workers and Trade School students laid off in the last three years.
2. \$3 a day minimum wage for Trade School students; admission of Negro boys to the Trade School.
3. No payment of relief when rehired at Ford's, cancellation of debts due the Ford company on the part of the Ford workers.
4. Abolition of the \$1 a day wage at the Ford plant.
5. A \$5 a day minimum wage and corresponding increases for higher paid workers.
6. Minimum of three days work, eight hours a day, or three days pay each week.
7. Free medical aid and hospital service to unemployed Ford workers and their families.
8. Abolition of the Service Department.
9. Slowing down of the inhuman speed-up, setting up of workers' committees to control the speed of conveyors and machinery.
10. No discrimination against Negroes, equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities to all jobs.
11. Stop searches of workers' property (tool boxes, etc.) done without workers' permission.
12. Tools to be turned in and taken out on company's time.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL HITS ATTACKS ON FOOD UNION

The following statement has been issued by the Trade Union Unity Council on the attacks against the Food Workers' Industrial Union:

"The raid on the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the recent arrest and jailing of 12 leaders of the organization on a charge of 'kidnaping and assault,' followed by the most vicious stories of 'racketeering' in the capitalist press, is the most brazen attempt on the part of the District Attorney, together with the employers and the Tammany controlled Police Department and 'leaders' of the A. F. of L. to smash the Food Workers' Industrial Union and suppress all news of the real racketeering going on in the food industry. Employers' Associations, standing with the National Dairy Producers Corporation and other employers' associations, as well as the A. F. of L. officials extracting hundreds of dollars from the food workers are the racketeers. Of this, the District Attorney is fully aware."

The Food Workers' Industrial Union has a clear record in its struggle against the grafters and racketeers of Walters Local 1 and Local 16. But the police and the press and now the District Attorney are working openly together with these racketeers to break the Food Workers' Industrial Union and are spreading these lying statements in order to smash the organization of the workers which fights for the betterment of their conditions.

The Facts. The District Attorney knows that the charges are absolutely false and the facts are as follows: In the Arrow Dairy Company, the boss began firing workers who were members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The majority of the workers, who were members of the union, decided to fight and called for assistance from the union. The workers were assembled in their union headquarters to discuss their demands, how to organize and win their strike when the boss together with the Tammany police entered and forced everyone back on the point of guns. This is proof enough that the real kidnapping was done under instructions from the District Attorney and the police department.

"These same servants of Tammany and the underworld later forced some of the workers to sign 'deeds' against the union in this most dastardly attempt to jail and frame up the leaders of the Food Workers' Industrial Union."

"The attack upon the Food Workers' Industrial Union, following closely on the heels of the attempt to destroy the Fur Workers' Union and institute a new dictatorship is only a further step in the whole Roosevelt scheme of 'recovery' which will

prevent the workers from joining any organization they choose but will drive them into the American Federation of Labor and completely put over the same fascist control as Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy."

T.U.U.C. Calls for Protest. The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all of the workers organizations to immediately send telegrams of protest to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Boland demanding the immediate release of the arrested and framed food workers, demanding the lowering of the exorbitant bail, and demanding instead that war be declared upon the real racketeers who for years have grafted on the food workers in Greater New York.

Important Taxi Meet

NEW YORK.—All taxi drivers and members of the Taxi Workers' Union are called to a special meeting tomorrow, Friday night at 8 p.m. in the office of the Union at 80 E. 11th St., Room 240.

Preparations for a mass meeting and demonstration to protest the tax increase, at the City Hall, Tuesday, June 13, will be discussed at this meeting.

Urge Workers to Vote Thru Petition for the United Dress Strike

NEW YORK.—Urging all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union to vote, the Committee of Action of local 9 opened the balloting on a petition referendum, demanding one united strike in the industry and one militant class struggle union yesterday.

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fighting side by side for their common interests for which the Ford Hunger March was organized. This must be the outstanding political lesson of our experience in the Ford Hunger March—increased activity among the unemployed, it is true. But from now on the hourly task of the union must be a much sharper orientation to the employed Ford workers the building of anti-wage-cut committees, grievance committees, action committees against grievances to be acted upon immediately, anti-lay-off committees, committees against the speed-up in the departments, etc. And on this basis develop the struggle against wage-cuts, against relief cuts, for increases in wages and for a program of Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

The prestige of the Auto Workers Union developed as result of the Ford Hunger March to a very high degree. Hundreds of workers expressed openly that this march has demonstrated the seriousness and honesty of the Auto Workers Union in their fight for relief for the auto workers and not as the enemies are accusing the union and its leadership that they are merely struggling for advertising regardless of what the consequences are.

The ending of the march was one of tremendous enthusiasm and determination on the part of the workers to get into the movement and to begin to take part in the daily activity for the building up of unity between the employed and unemployed Ford workers under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union.

A meeting of all fur pointers is to take place tonight at the headquarters of the Industrial Union, 121 W. 28th St., New York, where plans for spreading this campaign will be discussed.

A meeting of the dog skin fur workers will take place tonight, right after the meeting of the Industrial Union, 121 W. 28th St., New York. At this meeting the question of enforcing the agreement between the dog skin workers and the Industrial Union will be taken up.

A meeting of the furriers ex-servicemen and the war veterans will take place tonight, right after the meeting of the Industrial Union, 121 W. 28th St., New York. The fur ex-servicemen have recently organized a post and are now fighting the right to belong to the Union for their own choice and against police interference. All furriers and ex-servicemen are urged to attend this meeting.

Barbers and Hairdressers' League meets tonight at Workers' Center, 90 E. 13th

NEW YORK

Metropolis of HUNGER

Article 2.

BY AN INVESTIGATOR FROM THE HOME RELIEF BUREAU

In almost two years of existence, the Emergency Home Relief Bureau of the City of New York has become an established and apparently permanent institution.

One hundred and sixty thousand families, comprising the vast majority of New York's jobsless, are now dependent on the fickle bounty of the Home Relief Bureau for food, shelter, fuel, light, medical aid. The members of 70,000 other families are working on relief jobs which pay an average of \$40 to \$45 a month.

In the early months of 1932, five hundred investigators for the Home Relief Bureau made a house-to-house survey of 6,504 families and here is what they found: Five thousand 122 families did not have sufficient food; 5,516 families were in arrears in rent; 2,387 families suffered from a serious shortage of winter clothing; 1,576 families were seriously short of fuel, either their gas was turned off or they didn't have enough money to buy coal and they could not find enough wood.

After borrowing from friends, relatives, insurance companies, pawn brokers and using up their meager bank accounts the average indebtedness of the 5,304 families was \$224 each.

Tammany Generosity.

The Home Relief Bureau now makes a weekly food allowance of \$1.40 to \$1.50 for all members of families over 16 years of age and an allowance of 80 cents to \$1.30 for children. What can a jobsless family with no other income do with this allowance?

Mrs. S— of W. 133rd St., for instance, gets \$7.50 a week to feed her family of six. Recently she complained to her investigator:

"I can't get along on this. I have two babies under four years of age and each of them needs a quart of milk a day. Even if I buy the cheapest milk, that's \$1.40 a week. Food is going up too. And I can't buy any meat except smoked meats and bacon in the grocery store. They charge you more too when they see you come in with a food ticket. Her complaint still goes unheeded.

"You're getting as much as you're entitled to according to the Relief Bureau's rules," the investigator replied. "There's nothing I can do. That was the end of the matter. And that too, is the end of the matter for most of the other 160,000 families now on home relief.

"Scientific" Nutrition.

When the present food allowances went into effect, the Relief Bureau "nutrition" experts issued a bulletin candidly entitled "Experiment in Cutting Relief Tickets." Speaking of the new food allowances the bulletin

stated: "The new food allowances are based on the assumption that a family of four can live on \$1.40 a week. This is a grossly inadequate allowance for a family of four."

Would You Like to Learn How to Dance?

A DANCE GROUP WILL TEACH YOU AT THE

DAILY WORKER

PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 30th

Would You Like to Take a Trip to the Soviet Union?

Get the

DAILY WORKER

DELIVERED

TO YOUR HOME

EVERY MORNING!

MAIL THIS AD TODAY!

DAILY WORKER

8 East 12th St.

New York, N. Y.

Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home before 7 a. m. every morning. I will pay the route-carrier 15 cents at the end of the week.

NAME

ADDRESS

APARTMENT FLOOR

BOROUGH

Soldier Resents Government Theft Out of His Pay

NEW YORK, June 8.—Contracts signed with the government don't mean anything, in the opinion of an enlisted soldier with whom I held a conversation yesterday. The soldier, a member of the 16th Infantry, stationed at Governor's Island, said the 15% wage cut had aroused anger among the men and the finance officer is trying to tell them to be patient, saying "It's just a loan boys, and you'll get it back when things are better."

Many of the boys think that since they signed a contract with the government to get \$21.00 a month, they will even get it instead of the \$17.50 they now get. They evidently don't know what Roosevelt meant when he talked of the "new deal"—for the bankers and a dirty deal for everyone else.

—A WORKER.

MANHUNT ON FOR NEGRO FARMHAND

Wife, Shot by Planter, in Critical Condition

WOODVILLE, Miss., June 7.—Shot in the neck and dangerously wounded when she darted in front of her husband to save him from a brutal attack by a planter, Mrs. James Slack lies in a hospital today critically wounded.

Her husband, James Slack, 30-year-old Negro worker, is in danger of his life as a posse, with bloodhounds from Jackson, Miss., is hunting for him.

The planter, Joseph Redhead, Wilkinson County, was slightly injured after he wounded the young wife, perhaps fatally—when a bullet from a rifle lodged in his side.

NEW YORK.—William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, today sent a wire to the mayor of Woodville, Miss., demanding the authorities safeguard Slack from possible mob violence or a legal lynching.

"The facts show that Slack, now hunted by a mob, was attacked without provocation and his life apparently was saved only because his wife heroically threw herself into the line of fire of Redhead's revolver," the telegram said.

"The International Labor Defense demands you assume full responsibility for the safety of Slack, who with his wife was made the victim of the expression of Southern ruling class hatred and prejudice."

"On behalf of 160,000 direct and affiliated American worker-members we demand you take steps to guard Slack's safety. The International Labor Defense holds you personally responsible."

Nazi Envoy Kisses Capi for Suppressing Anti-Fascist Protest

NEW YORK.—Hans Weidenmann, German fascist envoy to the Chicago World Fair, made a special trip to Orangeburgh, 35 miles from New York City, last week to present a box of cigars, a bouquet of roses and a check on the cash to the Unemployed Convention called by the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council to discuss policy, achievement, shortcomings of the council and to elect new leadership.

Among the organizations who will send delegates is the Old Glory War Veterans' Association, Russian Workers' Club, Women's Council, and a Negro church. The convention will be held at Vienna Mansion, 105 Montrose Ave., Sunday, June 11, at 10 a.m.

One of those who will be at the convention is Peter Reynolds, 29, a paralytic who was strangled with his blind sister and another who a delegation of the Williamsburgh Council forced the Home Relief Bureau to have his father, Joseph, reinstated on a relief job from which he was laid off.

By ALLEN JOHNSON

IN the two years that have elapsed since the white ruling class condemned the nine Scottsboro boys to death on the traditional pretext of rape, an historical change has taken place in the South.

The white workers, without whose aid the Negroes cannot emancipate themselves, are also beginning to realize that their own release from the hell of capitalism depends on a mutual struggle with the Negro people against the common enemy, and among them too an epochal change has taken place in the past two years.

Countless instances of this historical change could be cited. In Montgomery, Ala., the feudal capital of the Black Belt, the writer, a few days ago, sitting in an automobile, asked a passing Negro worker to direct him to another part of the city. After thanking him, the writer asked him if he had heard of the Scottsboro case. Of course, he had. And he had heard of the International Labor Defense. Without hesitation, the Negro replied: "Have I heard of it? Why I'm a member of it and I don't care who knows it even if I go to jail for this minute." For a Negro worker in the Black Belt to tell this to a white man has never been before, especially since only a few days before the city government in Montgomery had passed what is almost certainly the most arrogantly vicious anti-working-class law ever passed in the United States, a law which literally makes it a crime for a man to discuss Communism with his wife, is to do something which would be unthinkable two years ago.

On the day after this incident took place, Jane Speed, a young white woman who was arrested for speaking without a permit on May Day in Birmingham, told the writer, who had convicted her that she refused to take advantage of his offer for an extension of time to get bond unless the judge also gave a similar extension to a Negro worker, Goodwin, who had been convicted by the same judge for knocking the white policeman down who had brutally wrenched her arm while arresting her.

Typical Example

These two are typical examples of the conscious, rising militancy of the Negro workers in the South, and of the growing unity between black and white workers.

But of all the evidence certifying the fact that the Negro people are awakening to the realization of the necessity of a revolutionary struggle if they are to break their feudal chains, and that white workers have already joined in that struggle, the case of Angelo Herndon stands out preeminently.

The developing class-consciousness of Herndon himself, and of his treatment by the white ruling class, is in itself an indication of the tremendous revolutionary upsurge in the South in the last two years. Two years ago, shortly after Herndon became a member of the Young Communist League, he was arrested by the Birmingham police, for "hanging around white Communists," beating in jail and ordered to tell the whereabouts of the white Party organizer in Birmingham at that time.

"Where is John Smith," the police asked him. "I don't know where John is," Herndon replied. "I haven't

FREE LUNCHES TO STOP WHEN SCHOOLS CLOSE

To Expose Situation Tonight

NEW YORK.—Although the schools close for the summer at the end of this month, no provisions are being made to continue the free lunches and clothing for the children of unemployed. The meals in the schools have been able to get and the discontinuance will mean that thousands of children will be left to starve.

An open hearing on this situation and child misery generally will be held tonight under the auspices of the 15th Street Block Committee at Public School 61, 12th Street between Avenue A and B at 7:30 p.m.

Prior to the meeting doctors from the Workers International Relief will examine children of the neighborhood for the effects of starvation on their health at 614 E. 11th St. at 4:30 p.m. The findings will be reported to the open hearing.

Alderman Fessler, Assemblyman Neustein, Mrs. Goldman, supervisor of the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, Commissioner Taylor and Mr. Albert Astrovsky of the Jewish Social Service have been invited. They will be asked what they intend doing for the children.

35 MORE WIN RENT CHECKS

NEW YORK.—Since June 1 at least 35 families to the knowledge of the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council have received rent checks refused them up until that date.

500 rent checks as previously reported in the Daily Worker were distributed to Bronx workers facing evictions. In both sections the payment of rents began a day following the city-wide demonstrations at the Home Relief Bureau and presentation of demands for rent to Mayor O'Brien by a delegation elected by the unemployed at the bureau.

Protest for Anna Hall Tonight.

A protest meeting against the frame-up of Anna Hall, woman worker, arrested at a Home Relief Bureau in Brooklyn, will be held tonight at 8:30 at 4109 13th Ave. Brooklyn. A delegation will be elected to present demands to the Magistrates Court, Snyder and Flatbush Ave., on Friday at 9 a.m., when Anna Hall will be tried. Aunt Molly Jackson will speak at the meeting.

Taback Trial Postponed.

NEW YORK.—Trial of Leon Taback, unemployed worker arrested after police clubbed him at a demonstration at the Bronx Home Relief Bureau, was postponed Tuesday until June 13, when he will be tried in the Bronx Court in the Bergen Building.

Jobless Convention Sun. in Williamsburgh

NEW YORK.—A number of organizations and block committees have promised to send delegates to the Unemployed Convention called by the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council to discuss policy, achievement, shortcomings of the council and to elect new leadership.

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Government Orders Clothing in Children's Sweatshops

Forced Labor Used to Supply Pants for Re-forestation Camp Workers in Ohio, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Reports that workers employed in the manufacture of pants for government reforestation workers are young girls employed under sweat shop conditions in Ohio and Pennsylvania, throws another searchlight on the Roosevelt "New Deal" for labor. Secretary of Labor Perkins has been forced to order an investigation of the sweatshop conditions in Ohio which will not doubt be a whitewash.

Admittance made at Youngstown, Ohio, showed that young girls workers were forced to work 11 hours a day at wages as low as 6 cents, while the fastest workers could not make more than \$1.40 a day. One girl worker testified at hearings here that she earned 92 cents after two weeks work. Piece work rates were reduced from 30 to 10 cents per 100 garments.

Complaints have been made against the Moyer Manufacturing Co. which holds a government contract to make 10,000 pairs of khaki pants at 30 cents a day.

The war department which placed the contract testified that it relied on the state to enforce the legal hours of work which is 50 hours a week in Ohio.

Although the investigation has been completed, the Labor Department has sent agents out to continue to "study" the situation. Not the least involved in the miserable exploitation of the workers is the amount of graft which will flow into the pockets of the government officials who have made the contracts at the expense of the workers.

In Pennsylvania, the Allentown sweatshop conditions are still being "investigated" by a committee of loyal friends of the bosses who will make political capital out of their "interest" in the workers. No steps have been taken to remedy the sweatshop conditions of Allentown or to free the child workers from this toll by providing ample relief to their starving families.

ORGANIZATIONS JOIN ITALIAN ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION

Trade Union Unity and International Labor Defense Call Members to Meet

NEW YORK.—Additional force is being given to the anti-fascist rally of the Italian United Front Anti-Fascist Action to be held before the Fascist Italian Consulate, 70th St. and Lexington Avenue on Saturday, June 10, at 11 a.m.

This demonstration is the first step toward the International Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, and the Italian workers urge the co-operation of all class conscious workers to show the strength of the anti-fascist movement.

The demonstration June 10 will demand the release from fascist dungeons of comrades Antonio Gramsci, leader of the Italian Communist Party, and Sandro Pertini, socialist lawyer, both dying in the jail of Turin.

The Anti-Fascist United Front urges the workers to unite in protest regardless of political beliefs. The demonstration comes on the anniversary of the brutal murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist congressman, by Mussolini's order. The demonstration will honor his name by demanding the release of those who still fight for working-class freedom in Italy. Following the murder of Matteotti, his wife has been held as a hostage, with her two children, by the Fascist in Rome.

The political prisoners, leaders of the working-class, number more than 11,000.

"We must not fail," says the Committee, "to unite here to free the working-class prisoners in the fascist dungeons. All workers must unite to free the German and Italian comrades."

The demonstration will form at East 79th Street and First and York Avenues at 11 a.m. on the morning of June 10.

TRADE UNION UNITY CALLS AFFILIATES TO ANTI-FASCIST MEET

The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all affiliated organizations of workers in the City of New York to support the demonstration called by the Italian Anti-Fascist Alliance in protest against the Mussolini regime against the workers and for the immediate freedom of Comrade Gramsci and other political prisoners in Italy.

We are calling upon all affiliated organizations to assemble with their

own banners to make this a powerful action of solidarity with the struggle of the Italian workers fighting against the terror rule of Mussolini in Italy.

NEW YORK.—All I.L.D. members are called upon by the New York District to participate in the mass demonstration called by the Italian United Front Anti-Fascist Action for this Saturday, June 10, at 11 a.m.

The defense of political prisoners under fascist rule in Italy, some of whom are in a dying condition, is a major duty of every I.L.D. member," the N. Y. District International Labor Defense stated yesterday. "Every I.L.D. member must participate in the anti-fascist demonstration this Saturday in order to help fight for the freedom of our comrades imprisoned by the Fascist dictatorship because of their struggles for the Italian working class."

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.

BEACON, N.Y.—The entire month of June in Camp Nitgedaiget is the month devoted to the New York District of the Communist Party. There are no special collections.

The worker who spends his vacation now in Camp Nitgedaiget and pays the usual rate, \$13 (including tax) per week, gives financial assistance to the Communist Party in its day to day leadership of the struggles of the workers against exploitation.

All the camp profits this month go to the New York District of the Communist Party.

Every day in Camp Nitgedaiget is a day of rest and amusement among the green forests, fragrant grasses and flowers and comradely proletarian atmosphere.

Special rates of \$11 (tax inclusive) per week have been arranged for members of the co-operative, and for those who expect to spend the entire season at the camp.

The same special rates (only during the month of June) are effective for members of the International Workers' Order.

Special week-end excursion rates for workers' organizations who come in large groups, including tax to 50 members, are \$1.65, including tax, from 50 to 100 in a group, \$1.45 including tax.

Cars leave for camp daily at 10 a.m. from 2700 Bronx Park East (take Lexington White Plains Road express and get off at Allerton Ave. station).

Saturday and Sunday the cars leave for camp at 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

For any further information call Eastbrook 8-1400.

GARMENT DISTRICT

Garment Section Workers

Patrons

Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th Avenue

Corner 21st St. N.

PATRONIZE

SEVERN'S

CAFETERIA

7th Avenue at 30th St.

Best Food at Workers Prices

Rowboats, Round, Tender, Runabout and Sailboats

CHARLES FRANK

109 EAST 9th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

Special Prices to Proletarian Camps

BAR NEGRO JUROR FROM TRIAL OF WHITE DEFENDANT

Had Sat in Panel Which Tried Negro

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 7.—R. C. Hawkins, a retired Negro mail carrier on a federal pension, who yesterday was permitted to serve on a jury No. 1 trying a Negro on a charge of receiving stolen goods amounting to \$80, was dismissed when the jury was about to hear a case against a white man.

When this case, involving a charge of non-support against Fred R. Spriggs came up, Assistant Attorney-General Fred Ballard "excused" the Negro from the panel. An extra juror was substituted and the case went to trial.

The selection of Hawkins to serve on the jury in the first trial where the Negro defendant was convicted, broke a 40-year precedent. This was the first instance of a Negro juror being picked since the Reconstruction days.

The "Chattanooga Times" publishing by Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, declares that "the question of Negroes serving on juries has been extremely agitated in the South recently, having been raised by the International Labor Defense counsel in the Scottsboro and other radical cases."

INDIANA IN WET COLUMN

INDIANAPOLIS, June 7.—The prohibitionists suffered a smashing defeat yesterday in losing the state of Indiana, which they had claimed as certain. In all their campaign material the dregs have called Indiana the "crucial" state. It was the first of the fourteen states they had hoped would hold out against the repeal of the prohibition amendment. The vote for repeal was slightly more than two to one. The industrial district in the northwest part of the state embracing Gary, Whiting, Hammond and E. Chicago went wet by 7 to 1. It is the tenth consecutive state to ratify the repeal of the amendment.

GETS 3 MEDALS AND PENSION CUT

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 7.—It doesn't pay to be a hero for Uncle Sam, according to Hans C. Nelson. In yesterday's mail he received three medals from Washington—in recognition of service in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer rebellion.

Johnson, both noted and notified that the government that gave him the medals had cut his pension from \$80 to \$20 a month.

WAR MONGERS VILLAGE RETROVEN

BOSTON, June 7.—The League of Nations Association, a gang of war mongers whose chief weapon is pacifist deception, has decided to steal the first sixteen bars of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony as the tune for a "hymn of peace." They are now searching for words that can steal from someone else to attach to the stolen music. They also solicit verses that might fit.

DELAY NEW YORK FLIGHT

LONDON, June 7.—James A. Molinon and his wife, the former Amy Johnson, both noted British flyers who intended leaving Croydon Field for a flight to New York last night, have postponed their attempt. They announce that they will start within a few days. They are planning a single record-breaker by flying non-stop to New York, thence back across the Atlantic to some point in the Middle or Near East and then again to England.

ORGANIZE FIRST W.I.R. YOUTH BRANCH TONIGHT

The first meeting of the first youth branch of the Workers International Relief will take place tonight, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. at the headquarters of the W.I.R. at 870 Broadway, between 17th and 18th Streets.

This is an open meeting and non-members are invited to attend.

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the 'Daily'? If not, do so TODAY!

AMUSEMENTS

NOW PLAYING

FIRST RUSSIAN TALKIE

Drama of Russia's "Wild Children"

'Road to Life'

(Titles in English)

"Is one of the most stirring and satisfying pictures"—N. Y. Herald Tribune, Jan. 7, 1933

THALIA THEATRE

BROADWAY & 20th St.—Popular Prices

First 100% Jewish Talkie from U.S.S.R.

The Return of Nathan Becker

Soviet Russia Solves the Jewish Problem!

ALL STAR JEWISH-RUSSIAN CAST

DIALOGUE TITLES IN ENGLISH

THE WORKERS

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14th Street and 1st Avenue

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THEATRE

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THEATRE

14th Street and 1st Avenue

Bankers Profit As Board of Aldermen Passes New Taxes

Wall St. Pleased at City Tax Levies; Workers Demand Moratorium on Bank Payments to Provide for Relief

NEW YORK, June 7.—Immediately upon the passage by the Board of Aldermen of \$30,000,000 of new taxes, the market for New York City bonds took a sharp move upward on the New York Stock Exchange. This increases the value and the profits of the bankers.

Despite the alarm issued by the city government, Wall Street bond dealers are reporting very little selling of New York bonds. The Wall Street bankers who hold the bonds feel sure that Tammany will collect their interest payments for them.

Tax Workers to Pay Bankers

The occasion of the present budget "crisis" is provided by the fact that on June 10, a delegation of Wall Street bankers headed by Winthrop Aldrich, a Rockefeller banker, and Frank Polk, a Morgan banker, will demand payment of the \$250,000,000 loan which they hold. It is to meet these payments to the Wall Street bankers that the city government is cutting relief and levying taxes on the workers and small consumers.

Win Sweatshop Strike in Penna.; Pay Increased

JEANETTE, Pa., June 7.—A strike against sweatshop conditions was called at Greensburg, Pa., as a result of the activities of the Unemployed Council here which won 13 and a half percent increase for the girls workers. The strike was initiated following the formation of a committee of parents and girl sweatshop workers. "Big struggles can be conducted on the basis of this experience," declared the Unemployed Council organizer in commenting on this strike.

STRIKES SPREAD IN JAMESTOWN FURNITURE SHOPS

100 Workers Strike for Pay Rise at Kling Plant

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 7.—Over 100 workers of the Herriot shop, one of the 5 Kling plants employing about 800 workers struck on Wednesday, May 31, for a 35 per cent increase in wages, for guarantee rate work for piece work, a minimum wage scale of 25 cents per hour and recognition of the shop committee. The strike is led by an elected committee of the strikers.

The officials of the company, realizing the strong sentiment for wage increases in the plant decided to scare the workers by closing plant operations.

Spreading
The strike committee immediately took steps to pull out the workers of the other plants of the company. Latest information is to the effect that two plants have come out. Workers in one shop of the company have already presented demands for a 30 cent increase in wages.

The company has offered a 10 p. c. wage increase but refuses to recognize the shop committee. The workers have rejected this offer and decided to continue the strike.

The strike movement in Jamestown shops is growing by leaps and bounds. The recent strike of the Empire Goods workers which lasted for 9 weeks has inspired the workers here to strike for the return of all wage cuts. A number of shops have settled on the basis of substantial raises.

The Jamestown Table Co., employing about 250 workers granted a wage increase of 75 p. c. in the cabinet room and a ten per cent increase in all other departments, after the workers had presented their demands to the company.

The workers of the Premier Cabinet Co. presented demands of 25 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the shop committee. The first the company dismissed the committee refusing to discuss the demands with them. The workers then walked out and the plant went along with them. The best then offered, 10 per cent increase, which the workers in turn refused to discuss with him. On Sunday, May 28 the boss conceded all demands including recognition of shop committee. The workers joined the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union which is being organized in Jamestown.

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Brighton Beach Workers
WELCOME AT
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238 Brighton Beach Avenue
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

CLASSIFIED
FURNISHED LIGHT ROOM—Good for use by two, with central heating, kitchen privileges, 222 E. 12th St., Apt. 10.

N. J. Jobless March Through Wall St. District



Led by Robert Minor (extreme right), unemployed workers march down Broadway after demonstration outside the City Hall, while delegates of the United Conference Against Evictions and Relief City placed the demands of the jobless before the mayor and the Board of Estimate Tuesday.

Scottsboro Fighter Faces Deportation

NEW YORK.—Robert D. Smith, Negro worker arrested when police attacked a Scottsboro meeting in Harlem, is now in the hands of the deportation officials. He was to be tried yesterday in General Sessions Court on "felonious assault," although the only assault that occurred at the meeting was the police assault.

Upon learning that Smith is from Panama the Federal government stepped in to dispose of the fighter for the 9 Scottsboro boys. His arrest was part of a series of attacks on Scottsboro meetings in Harlem to intimidate Negro and white workers aroused by the Scottsboro verdict.

1,500 STUDENTS STRIKE; POLICE ATTACK MEET

NEW YORK.—The city government sent police to break up the strike held yesterday at City College for the reinstatement of students suspended for taking part in an anti-war demonstration last week.

The strike began at 10 a. m., with 200 students around the college flag pole. By 11 o'clock the number swelled to 1,500, when the police appeared and broke into the center of the demonstration.

The students clapped hands and formed a large ring around the cops, shouting, "Cops off the Campus, Cops off the Campus." Students boosted on shoulders to speak were hauled down by the police.

Protest Suppression.
Indignant at the suppression of the strike meeting, Irving Dichter protested to Dean Gottschalk, who refused to send the cops away and told the students they could meet inside in the Great Hall, hoping to keep the protest inside the college walls.

The students marched into the hall and when addressed by the Dean began firing questions at him on the suspension of the students, the right to hold protest meetings, and demanding an open hearing for the suspended students.

2,000 in Hall
By this time there were 2,000 students in the hall. The Dean told them to send a committee with the request for an open hearing, which later turned out to be a trick to meet with a small number of students so as to be able to say only a small number were in the fight.

The students left the hall and marched to 138th Street and Amsterdam Ave., where the meeting was continued.

Pending the Dean's announcement of his decision the students are preparing an open hearing under the auspices of a student committee elected at the meeting.

Fight to Continue.
The National Student League, a leader in the students' strike, announced that the campaign to oust President Robinson, Colonel Lewis and Major Holton and reinstate the students would continue. These three are directly responsible for the suspension of the students and are rabid war-mongers who led the attack on the students for their war activities.

The full demands of strike are:
1. Immediate reinstatement of the suspended students.
2. Immediate reinstatement of the suspended clubs.
3. Immediate reinstatement of the expelled Campus editors and the Campus charter.
4. Immediate abolition of the R. O. T. C. in the college.
5. Immediate removal of President Robinson.

No police interference with student activities.
The Civil Liberties Union sent a protest yesterday to the Board of Higher Education against the suspension of the students asking for "a reversal."

Small Businessman Ruined While Papers Announce Upturn
By a Worker Correspondent
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The so loud trumpet of business upturn reported in the capitalist press for the last few weeks can be seen in reality in this milltown town. Small business men are hit the hardest in this town in every branch. Recently a Lunch Wagon closed because the proprietor could not bring up any longer \$270 rent per month for his wagon, which is the property of the Patterson Lunch Wagon sharks.

An aged bookbinder who slaved almost 40 years to be able to open a little shop of his own is to be evicted from his quarters within this week, from the Realty Building, 185 Main Street, for inability to pay rent for the last eight months. The city has refused relief to him.

Where will the small business men land, if the business upturn keeps like this? Only organization can save him from starvation.

TOILERS MARCH TO MADISON; DEMAND IMMEDIATE RELIEF

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—From Kenosha and in Northern parts of Wisconsin unemployed workers in cities joined by farmers on the land have begun a hunger march that will bring them to Madison where they will present their demands to the state government.

The demands are: Unemployment Insurance by the state pending its adoption by the Federal government; abolition of forced labor; immediate cash relief for the unemployed and impoverished farmers; higher milk prices for the farmers at the expense of the milk trusts; cancellation of debts of impoverished farmers and small home owners; use of National Guard funds for relief and against the sales tax.

From northern parts trucks are used while from Milwaukee, Racine and Oshkosh they will march to Madison. Commissioners have been set up for the marchers and funds are being collected. In West Allis the City Council voted \$25 for the march. In Beaver Dam the city will feed them.

Thousands of farmers will join in Madison when the marchers arrive on June 12. The farmers are demanding food and finances along the route. The recent farmers strike has shown the developing solidarity of the workers with the impoverished farmers on the land.

Governor Schmiedeman has signed a bill postponing the unemployment insurance law passed in 1932. The bill is to go into effect on July 1 of this year. Even this fake measure which considers only a small fraction of the unemployed and gives a maximum of a \$100 a year "insurance" has now been thrown into the waste basket. The postponement bill cuts down the number which is to be covered by approved voluntary schemes from 75,000 to 130,000 workers, making it still easier for the employers to avoid the so-called compulsory plan.

Have the DAILY WORKER at every meeting of your unit, branch, union, or club.

RURAL SCHOOL TEACHER NETS \$95 FOR A WHOLE YEAR OF TEACHING IN OKLA.

By a Farmer Correspondent
AKINS, Okla.—The beginning third grade teacher netted \$40 a month for eight months, making a total of \$320. She gets paid not in cash but in warrants. In one corner of her warrant is a little statement which says "Funds not available."

That little school teacher, her eyes aglow in anticipation of the sight of four crisp, ten dollar bills, walks boldly to the bank cashier. The big hearted, generous cashier shakes his head forcefully and thrusts the precious yellow warrant back at the bewildered school teacher.

"Sorry, Miss Smith, but the bank is overloaded with this stuff," he says and turns to wait on a big fat man who has pushed his way up to the window beside the little school teacher.

"Come back in a week or two," he finally says as the girl walks away. "We may get in shape to handle more school warrants."

How the Bank Makes Money
At the end of the specified time, the little school teacher comes back, this time with considerable misgivings. She receives somewhere from \$30 to \$35. Consider that the warrant itself draws six per cent interest. The teacher with her \$30 or \$35 discount makes a nice little graft for the banker, who quietly deposits the warrant about the vaults of the building and waits patiently for the next state aid to relieve him of the warrant at its full face value together with accrued interest. Takes brains to make money in that way, doesn't it?

Eight \$40 warrants discounted at 30 per cent leaves the little teacher \$280 for her year. She's a darn good hustler if she gets board at a month, but let's suppose that she does. Eight times 10 equals 80. Eighty from 280 leaves 200. So the girl has the magnificent sum of \$170 for her year's work.

But we are not through. That little teacher, a beginner, must attend summer normal school, which will cost her another \$40. This brings her year's salary down to \$130, a rich source for a full year's work.

Little girl, go to Teachers' College and get in line for some of those fat jobs awaiting you under Roosevelt's new deal for the forgotten man.

Nine Demonstrators To Be Tried in L. A.
LOS ANGELES.—Trial of nine workers arrested here in the May 1 demonstrations has been postponed until June 12. The trial will come up in Municipal Court, Division 7, Hall of Justice.

Lawrence Ross, Communist candidate for mayor, in the recent election, and 500 Davies are charged with speaking without a permit. The other workers are held on charges of battery, interfering with police, and for distributing leaflets.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily Worker.

Unity of Employed and Unemployed Main Task--This Is the Lesson of the Hunger March of Ford Workers

By JOHN SCHMIES
(District Organizer of the C. F.)
Over 30,000 workers participated in the Ford Hunger March during the 12 hours that it lasted. The marchers started to gather at 1 p. m. and ended their march at Midnight. In the course of the march, the number at times was as high as 15,000 workers. Never in the history, according to the workers of Detroit, have we experienced such a brutal and powerful mobilization on the part of the Ford Motor Company which owns factories and entire cities. Many thousands of workers in automobiles appeared trying to show their sympathy and solidarity for the program of immediate needs of Ford workers. These workers responded to a call of the Auto Workers Union and Unemployed Councils, in spite of the still fresh experiences of the last mass strike in the city of Detroit.

The thousands of workers responded in spite of the "new deal" properly ballyhooed by the Wall Street Government—and finally, these workers responded in such large numbers that they challenged the Ford Dearborn police, mounted police, state police, deputy sheriffs, National Guardsmen, points of the American Legion, as well as the murderous Ford gunmen and gangsters. They were all equipped with the modern tools of warfare: such as poison gas, machine guns, military motor boats and airplanes.

Keep Banks Closed
But all of this did not provoke the marchers—young and old—men and women solidly kept their ranks closed and in the most militant fashion carried out the working class fighting discipline. The strategy on the part of the leading committees not only surprised the enemy, but completely knocked them out of their position. The decision that the marchers will camp only a short distance from the Ford factory came as an unexpected move and as a tremendous shock to the enemy.

It only took a little more than an hour and a half following the decision of the leading committees which was approved by the marchers to remain until a permit was granted, that the workers from all over Dearborn, Lincoln Park, Moore, Detroit generally, responded with food, water and blankets in support of the Hunger Marchers. It was such a tremendous response that even the most pessimistic elements around the march were compelled to fall in line and support and work for the march.

All the provocative moves on the part of the Ford Motor Co. as well as on the part of the enemy, did not confuse the masses and also failed to break the discipline of the march and the confidence in the leading committees.

Task Inside of Shop
News from the employed Ford workers that in one department the work was shut off and in another department, the conveyor was stopped for a few minutes was received by tremendous enthusiasm on the part of the marchers.

The following statement has been issued by the Trade Union Unity Council on the attacks against the Food Workers' Industrial Union:
"The raid on the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the recent arrest and jailing of 12 leaders of the organization on a charge of 'kidnaping and assault,' followed by the most vicious stories of 'racketeering' in the capitalist press, is the most brazen attempt on the part of the District Attorney, together with the employers and the Tammany controlled Police Department and 'leaders' of the A. F. of L. to smash the Food Workers' Industrial Union and to prevent the workers from joining any organization they choose but will drive them into the American Federation of Labor and completely put over the same fascist control as Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy."

T.U.U.C. Calls for Protest
"The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all of the workers organizations to immediately send telegrams of protest to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Boland demanding the immediate release of the arrested and framed food workers, demanding the lowering of the exorbitant bail, and demanding instead that war be declared upon the real racketeers who for years have grafted on the food workers in Greater New York."

The Food Workers Industrial Union has a clear record in its struggle against the grafters and racketeers of Walters, Loomis and Loebl. But the police and the press and now the District Attorney are working openly together with these racketeers hired by the bosses and are spreading these lying statements in order to smash the organization of the workers which fights for the betterment of their conditions.

The Facts
"The District Attorney knows that the charges are absolutely false and the facts are as follows: In the Arrow Dairy Company, the boss began firing workers who were members of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The majority of the workers, who were members of the union, decided to fight and called for assistance from the union. The workers were assembled in their union headquarters to discuss their demands, how to organize and win their strike when the boss together with the Tammany police entered and forced everyone back on the point of guns. This is proof enough that the real kidnapping was done unopposed by the Food Workers Industrial Union and the police department."

"These same servants of Tammany and the underworld later forced some of the workers to sign 'affidavits' against the union in this most dastardly attempt to jail and frame up the leaders of the Food Workers Industrial Union."

"The attack upon the Food Workers Industrial Union, following closely on the heels of the attempt to destroy the Fur Workers Union and institute a new dictatorship is only a further step in the whole Roosevelt scheme of 'recovery' which will destroy the workers' union."

WHAT'S ON
Thursday
MEETING OF TRACTOR-AUTOMOBILE School remaining in U.S. Manhattan League, 65 E. 4th St., 3:30 p. m.

CARNIVAL PICTON COMMITTEE of the N. Y. District I.L.D., 7:30 p. m. Room 339, 7th Broadway, completion of plans for I.L.D. Summer Event, July 14, Pleasant Bay Park.

LECTURE - EXPOSE OF HOUSE of Morgan and analysis of Morgan investigation, E. T. Morgan Workers Club, Tremont and Prospect Aves., Bronx. Speakers: John Bonto and Peter S. Star.

COMRADES JOIN BUGLE AND DRUM Corps of W.E.B. apply any time, 69 E. 2nd St. Applicants not necessary to be se-servicemen.

OFFICE WORKERS' UNION MEMBER-SHIP Meeting, Labor Temple, 243 E. 14th St., 7:30 p. m. Important questions—increased dues, tax on wages, organizational and unemployed work.

MASS PROTEST MEETING, Anna Hall arrested second degree assault, 4109 12th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Audley Boro Park, Elin May R. I.L.D. Minsky Jackson speaks!

LECTURE - WORLD AFFAIRS, Leonard Mins, National Student League, 363 58th Ave., Admission 5 cents.

Friday
NEW I.L.D. CHORUS, 8:15 p. m. 6430 14th Ave., Brooklyn. Singmaster. New members wanted. No experience needed.

the marchers. It is clear that the atmosphere among the employed workers was very tense, and demonstrated, thereby, that if a better organization would have been established on the inside, that we would have experienced the most powerful strike movement in the history of the automobile industry.

The failure to break this powerful line of the enemy lies precisely in the fact of our extremely weak organization among the employed inside of the Ford shop. Unity of action means the organized merging of employed and unemployed workers.

fighting side by side for their common interests for which the Ford Hunger March was organized. This must be the outstanding political lesson of our experience in the Ford Hunger March—increased activity among the unemployed, it is true. But from now on the hourly task of the union must be a much sharper orientation to the employed Ford workers the building of anti-wage-and-commission, grievance committees, action committees against grievances to be acted upon immediately, anti-lay-off committees, committees against the speed-up in the departments, etc. And on this basis develop the struggle against wage-cuts, against relief cuts, for increases in wages and for a program of Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

The prestige of the Auto Workers Union developed as a result of the Ford Hunger March to a very high degree. Hundreds of workers expressed openly that this march has demonstrated the seriousness and honesty of the Auto Workers Union in their fight for relief for the auto workers—and not as the enemies are accusing the union and its leadership that they are merely struggling for advertising regardless of what the consequences are.

The ending of the march was one of tremendous enthusiasm and determination on the part of the workers to get into the movement and to begin to take part in the daily activity for the building up of unity between the employed and unemployed Ford workers under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL HITS ATTACKS ON FOOD UNION

The following statement has been issued by the Trade Union Unity Council on the attacks against the Food Workers' Industrial Union:
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Important Taxi Meet
NEW YORK.—All taxi drivers and members of the Taxi Workers Union are called to a special meeting tomorrow, Friday night at 8 p. m. in the office of the Union at 80 E. 11th St., Room 240.

Preparations for a mass meeting and demonstration, to protest the taxi tax, at the City Hall, Tuesday, June 13, will be discussed at this meeting.

Urge Workers to Vote Thru Petition for the United Dress Strike
NEW YORK.—Urging all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to vote, the Committee of Action of local 9 opened the balloting on a petition referendum, demanding one united strike in the industry and one militant class struggle union yesterday.

The Committee of Action was elected at a shop conference initiated by the left-wing group of the local. All dropped members are asked to vote as well as either today or tomorrow at the local headquarters, 109 W. 38th Street.

Munson Line Crew Forces Draw Payment
NEW YORK.—The crew of the Munroline, Munson Line ship, took action yesterday to force payment of a draw while in port.

The crew's committee presented their demand to the captain and he immediately got in touch with the shore officials, obtaining funds to meet their demands. The Munson Line is in receivership, held by the Chase National Bank, and its regular policy is to avoid paying the crews as long as possible. This is the eighth action on Munson ships in recent months, including several strikes for as much as three months back pay. Munson Line receives hundreds of thousands annually from the government in subsidy.

Shoe Workers Meet to Enforce Unity
NEW YORK.—The Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union will hold a mass meeting next Friday, June 9, at 7:30 p. m. at Irving Place, 15th St. and Irving Place, to bring pressure to bear upon the United Front Committee of Action to carry out the instructions contained in the resolution adopted by rank and file Shoe Workers' United Front Conference. Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a full story of the united front action among the shoe workers by F. Biedenkapp, general secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

fighting side by side for their common interests for which the Ford Hunger March was organized. This must be the outstanding political lesson of our experience in the Ford Hunger March—increased activity among the unemployed, it is true. But from now on the hourly task of the union must be a much sharper orientation to the employed Ford workers the building of anti-wage-and-commission, grievance committees, action committees against grievances to be acted upon immediately, anti-lay-off committees, committees against the speed-up in the departments, etc. And on this basis develop the struggle against wage-cuts, against relief cuts, for increases in wages and for a program of Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

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Labor Union Meets

Laundry Mass Meet

A giant mass meeting of organized and unorganized laundry workers to fight the attempt of the bosses to put over a "fair wage" minimum, will be held tonight at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 139th St., at 8 p. m.

Laundry workers will elect their own three representatives to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Ministry Wage Commission and to speak for labor. A mass turnout of laundry workers is expected.

A meeting of all fur pointers is to take place tonight at the headquarters of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 26th St., New York. At this meeting the fur ex-servicemen have recently organized a post and are now fighting for the right to belong to the Union of their own choice and without police interference. All furriers and ex-servicemen are urged to attend this meeting.

A meeting of the furriers ex-servicemen and the war veterans will take place tonight, right after work, at the headquarters of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 26th St., New York. At this meeting the fur ex-servicemen have recently organized a post and are now fighting for the right to belong to the Union of their own choice and without police interference. All furriers and ex-servicemen are urged to attend this meeting.

The Negro Committee of the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union has called a special meeting of all dressmakers who live in Harlem for tomorrow, Friday, night at 8:30 p. m. in St. Luke's Hall, 135 W. 139th St.

The Office Workers' Union meets tonight at Labor Temple, 243 E. 14th St., N. Y.

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 5-3015
Office Hours: 1-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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For the Entire Family
Lowest Prices
Comradely Attention

German Moratorium Threat Will Be a Weapon at London

No- The nurseries, hospitals, maternity and of every capitalist country.
